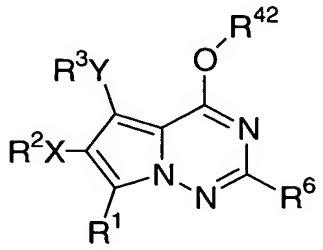
What is Claimed is:

1. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)



(I)

wherein

X and Y are independently selected from O, OCO, S, SO, SO_2, CO, CO_2, NR^{10}, $NR^{11}CO$, $NR^{12}CONR^{13}$, $NR^{14}CO_2$, $NR^{15}SO_2$, $NR^{16}SO_2NR^{17}$, SO_2NR^{18}, $CONR^{19}$, halogen, nitro, cyano, or X or Y are absent;

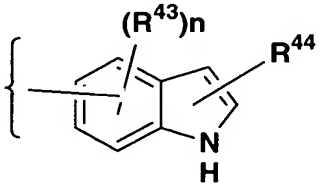
R^1 is hydrogen;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclo, substituted heterocyclo, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or substituted heterocycloalkyl; with the proviso that when X is halo, nitro or cyano, R^2 is absent, and, when Y is halo, nitro or cyano, R^3 is absent;

R^6 is H;

R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14}, R^{15}, R^{16}, R^{17}, R^{18} and R^{19} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclo, or substituted heterocyclo;

R^{42} is



$(R^{43})_n$ wherein n equals 0, 1 or 2 and each R^{43} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and methyl; and

R^{44} is methyl, or hydrogen,

with the further provisos that:

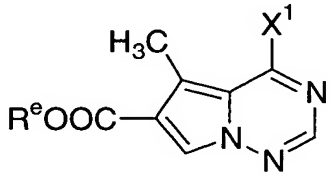
a. R^2 may not be hydrogen if X is SO, SO_2, $NR^{13}CO_2$, or $NR^{14}SO_2$; and

b. R^3 may not be hydrogen if Y is SO, SO_2, $NR^{13}CO_2$, or $NR^{14}SO_2$;

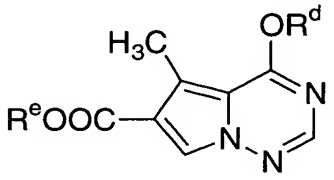
or an enantiomer, diastereomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof,

which comprises the steps of

a) converting a compound of the formula



where R^e is lower alkyl or aryl and X^1 is a halogen to a compound 1 of the formula



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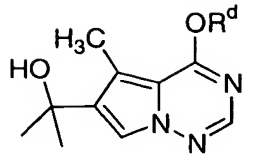
where R^d is lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl, by treatment with a phenoxide, or alkoxide,

b) alkylating Compound 1 to afford Compound 2 of the formula



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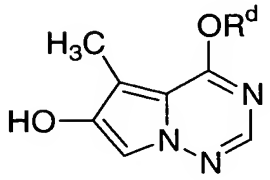
c) treating compound 2 with a peroxide in the presence of a Lewis acid to afford compound 3 of the formula



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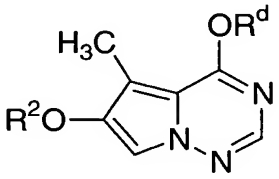
d) alkylating the phenol group in compound 3 to afford Compound 4 of the formula



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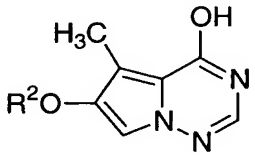
where R^2 is benzyl or substituted benzyl,

e) hydrolyzing Compound 4 to afford Compound 5 of the formula



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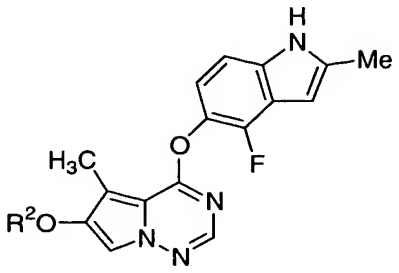
where R^2 is benzyl or substituted benzyl, and

f) converting Compound 5 to Compound 6 of the formula



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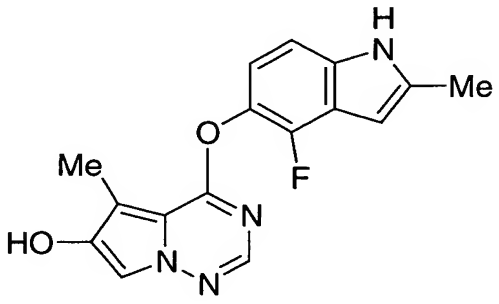
by first converting compound 5 to a chloroimidate, subsequently alkylating the chloroimidate to afford Compound 6 wherein R^2 is benzyl and deprotecting the phenol by treatment with a hydrogen donor in the presence of a catalyst to afford compound 6 where R^2 is hydrogen.

2. The process according to Claim 1 wherein in step c), hydrogen peroxide is used in the presence of a Lewis acid to convert the benzylic alcohol to the phenol.

3. A process for preparing a compound of the formula



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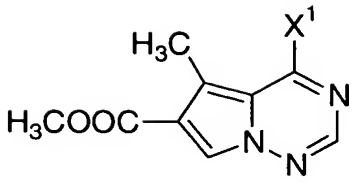
which comprises the steps of

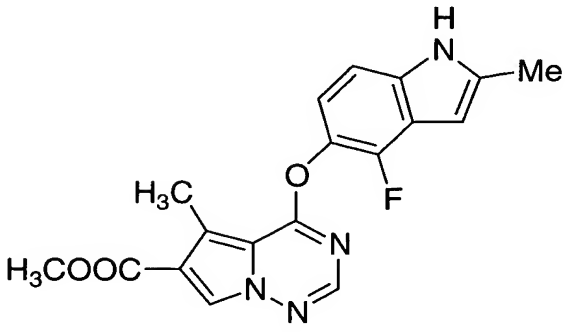
a) reacting a compound of the formula



7

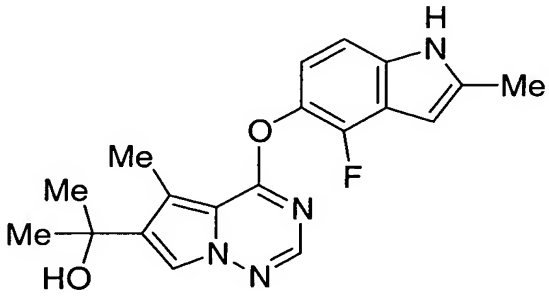
where X_1 is halogen;

with a nucleophile to afford Compound 8 of the formula



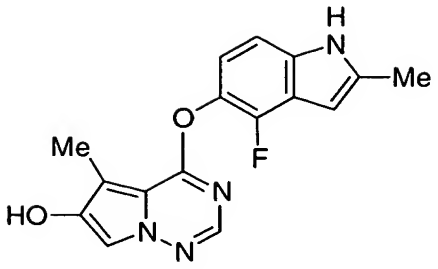
8 ,

b) treating Compound 8 with an alkylating agent at low temperature, to afford Compound 9 of the formula



9 , and

c) treating Compound 9 with a peroxide in the presence of a Lewis acid to afford Compound 10 of the formula



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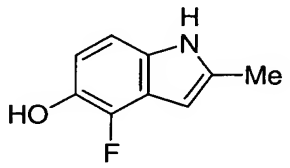
4. The process according to Claim 3 wherein the alkylating agent in step (b) is an alkyl magnesium halide.

5. The process according to Claim 4 wherein the alkyl magnesium halide is methyl magnesium bromide or methyl magnesium chloride.

6. The process according to Claim 4 wherein the peroxide used in step c) is hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate.

7. The process according to Claim 4 wherein the Lewis acid used in step c) is boron trifluoride.

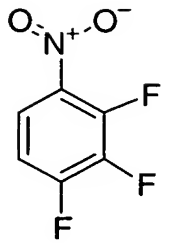
8. A process for preparing a compound of the formula



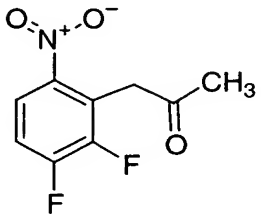
14

which comprises the steps of

a) reacting a fluorinated compound of the formula



b) with a nucleophile to afford Compound 11 of the formula



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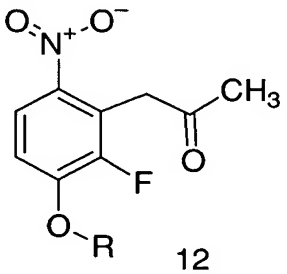
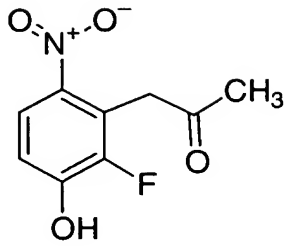
c) reacting Compound 11 with an alkoxy anion to afford Compound 12 of the formula



12

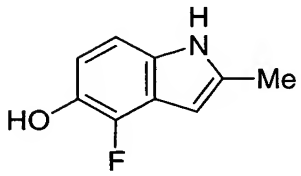
wherein R is a protecting group,

d) deprotecting the alkoxy group by treatments with deprotecting reagents to afford Compound 13 of the formula



13 , and

e) cyclizing Compound 13 under reducing conditions to afford Compound 14 .



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9. The process according to Claim 8 wherein the reduction in step (e) utilizes sodium dithionite in water or a mixture of water and an organic solvent such as THF.

10. The process according to Claim 8 wherein the reduction in step (d) utilizes pyridinium chloride or pyridinium iodide or hydrogen bromide.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one or more compounds of Claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one additional anti-cancer or cytotoxic agent.

12. A method for producing an antiangiogenic effect which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective antiangiogenic producing amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

13. A method for producing a vascular permeability reducing effect which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof an effective vascular

permeability reducing amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

14. A method of inhibiting protein kinase activity of growth factor receptors which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective protein kinase inhibiting amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

15. A method of inhibiting tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective tyrosine kinase inhibiting amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

16. A method for treating diseases associated with signal transduction pathways operating through growth factor receptors, which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.